

# RECOGNIZING TORNADO RELIEF WORKERS

## HON. SAM JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 16, 1999*

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend 58 young men who selflessly spent two weeks in Bridge Creek and Midwest City, Oklahoma last spring to help search for missing persons and clear debris in the aftermath of multiple tornadoes. From May 5–21, 1999, these young men served others at their own expense, and through their hard work and willing attitudes they brought encouragement and hope to citizens who had sustained great loss.

Paul Aber, OH; Peter Ackerman, IL; Derek Aloisi, NY; John Baker, OK; Paul Bell, TN; Erik Benson, WI; Shawn Bradley, TN; David Breneman, NM; Jared Busse, MO; Joshua Craymer, MI; Daniel Davies, IN; John Dew, MI; Matthew Field, Australia; Jeremy Flanagan, TX;

David French, CA; Philip George, IN; Edward Harris, TX; Jeremy Hebert, LA; John Hill, IA; Isaac Houser, OH; Jeremy Jansen, KS; Jeffery Jesters, OK; Joshua Koyejo, NJ; Jonathan Kranick, WA; Caleb Lachmann, IN; Joshua Lachmann, IN; Daniel Lamb, CA; Barak Lundberg, WA; Joseph Lyle, IL;

Gregory Mangione, MI; David McKenzie, SC; John Miller, CA; Samuel Mills, TX; Daniel Moulton, OK; Alex Nicolato, OH; Joseph Nix, MI; John Nix, MI; Marc Payant, Quebec; Sean Pelletier, WA; Jadon Rauch, IN; Micah Richmond, OR; Bruce Rozeboom, MI; Robert Shumer, OH;

Ben Sibley, WI; Eric Singer, PA; Mark Stanley, MN; Shane Stieglitz, IN; Jacob Strain, KS; John Tanner, MI; Jeffrey TenBrink, MI; Daryn Thompson, GA; Brian Tuplin, Alberta; Benjamin Vincent, MI; Aaron Waldier, OR; Ryan Ward, OR; Christopher Wilks, CA; Vincent Williams, OK; Joshua Young, CA.

# IN MEMORY OF AN OUTSTANDING KENTUCKIAN: PAMELA FARIS BROWN (1942–1970)

## HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 16, 1999*

Mr. ROGERS. Mr. Speaker, almost three decades ago a 28-year-old woman set off on an adventure of a lifetime. It was an adventure that would end in heartbreak—an adventure from which she would not return.

At the time of her death Pamela Faris Brown had already made her mark as a nationally recognized actress and entertainer. Years earlier, she had also appeared on Kentucky's political stage—credited with helping to give a boost to the distinguished public service career of her father, John Y. Brown, Sr.

Tragically, however, along with her husband and another companion, Pam perished in September of 1970 while attempting to cross the Atlantic Ocean in a balloon.

I first encountered Pamela Brown in the early 1960's during my last two years of law school, when I served as a clerk for her fa-

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

ther's criminal law practice in Lexington, Kentucky. Pamela was a bright, energetic and charismatic young woman whose love of life was only matched by her love of family and friends.

She was born in Lexington on August 26th, 1942, and attended the University of Kentucky and Stephens College before setting out on her performing career. Pamela's skill as an actress took her from 'Shakespeare in the Park' productions in Louisville to the pursuit of her career in New York City. Her mother, Dorothy, issued a warning to the young woman headed for the big city: "New York will change you," she warned, to which Pam replied: "I'll change New York."

Pamela Brown did make an impression on New York. She worked her way into a regular role on the television daytime drama 'Love is a Many Splendored Thing' and appeared on highly popular national television programs. She made guest appearances on the Ed Sullivan Show and the Lawrence Welk Show, and performed with Walter Abel in a summer stock production of 'Take Her, She's Mine'.

But Pam's enthusiasm wasn't just limited to the dramatic arts. In 1966, when an illness nearly forced her father to withdraw from his political campaign, Pamela volunteered to appear in his place at speaking engagements. Years later, her father would recall his opponent's campaign manager as saying, "You didn't beat us. Pamela did." Her brother, John Y. Brown, Jr., would also serve as Kentucky's governor.

A spirit like Pamela Brown's is impossible to contain—so was her enthusiasm for the adventure that would eventually claim her life. On Sunday, September 20th, 1970, Pamela and her husband, Rod Anderson, along with their companion, Malcolm Brighton, set off from East Hampton, Long Island, aboard the balloon they called 'The Free Life'. They set out to make history. The following day, the trio encountered a cold front and a driving rainstorm, which forced their craft into the sea.

The famous aviatrix Amelia Earhart perished attempting to set another aviation landmark 62 years ago. Earhart once eloquently explained the spirit that also led Pam to follow her balloon adventure: "Please know I am quite aware of the hazards," Earhart said. "I want to do it because I want to do it. Women must try to do things as men have tried. When they fail their failure must be but a challenge to others."

Today, Pamela Brown's memory lives on at the Actor's Theater of Louisville, whose main stage was named the Pamela Brown Auditorium to honor her. Her memory and her spirit also lives on in the hearts and minds of many of us—friends, family, and fellow Kentuckians, for whom Pamela Brown still is an inspiration.

# RECOGNIZING "BRAVO SAN DIEGO"

## HON. BRIAN P. BILBRAY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 16, 1999*

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise to bring to the attention of

*November 17, 1999*

the Congress an event that symbolizes the synergy between the very best of human nature and the very best of human ability.

Too often, Members come to the floor to speak of tragedy, mishap, or malady; so much so, that when future generations look back upon us, it will appear as if our moment in history was consumed solely by the various tempests of our time. It is with this in mind that I bring news of an event to be held in my district of San Diego, California which celebrates the merger between the business community and the arts community, and highlights the philanthropic and community oriented nature of my constituency.

On November 20th, 1999 "Bravo San Diego" will bring together over 800 arts, business and civic leaders for an evening of arts, food and entertainment. The goal of this event is to raise awareness and funds for the Business Volunteers for the Arts (BVA), a not-for-profit program administered by the Performing Arts League. The BVA provides volunteers from the business community to act as private, voluntary consultants to arts organizations so they may better abide by business protocol and practices, and exact the most efficient use of their resources.

"Bravo San Diego" will be hosted by Mr. Earl Holding, the owner of the Westgate Hotel, and supported by major sponsorships from Qualcomm, Gateway, Sempra and many other philanthropic-minded San Diego businesses. Additionally, the program will be coordinated by Mr. Georg Hochfilzer of the Westgate and Mr. Rod Appel, producer for the Performing Arts League. Representing the largest gathering of arts and culture ever in San Diego, "Bravo San Diego" will showcase the accomplishments and programs of over fifty performing arts organizations and seven museums.

Mr. Speaker, as we pay tribute this month to the impact that arts and culture have on each of our lives, it is important that we also recognize those persons and organizations who will ensure that these vital community needs survive the changing times. Therefore, I extend my most sincere congratulations to the BVA, for their good work, and my most sincere thank you to the men and women who will make "Bravo San Diego" a success and example from which the rest of America may learn to support their arts and culture.

# INTRODUCTION OF THE MILITARY EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTION ACT

## HON. SAXBY CHAMBLISS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, November 16, 1999*

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, currently, there are instances where American civilians have committed crimes outside the United States but have not been prosecuted because foreign governments decline to take any action and U.S. military or civilian law enforcement agencies lack the appropriate authority to prosecute these criminals. Consequently, only minor administrative sanctions are available to punish serious crimes.